§575.212

(i) The full amount of the authorized relocation incentive must be prorated across the length of the service period to determine the amount of the relocation incentive attributable to completed service and uncompleted service under this section.

[70 FR 25743, May 13, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 67839, Dec. 3, 2007; 78 FR 49364, Aug. 14, 2013]

§ 575.212 Internal monitoring requirements and revocation or suspension of authority.

- (a) Each agency must monitor the use of relocation incentives to ensure that the agency's relocation incentive plan and the payment of relocation incentives are consistent with the requirements and criteria established under 5 U.S.C. 5753 and this subpart.
- (b) When OPM finds that an agency is not paying relocation incentives consistent with the agency's relocation incentive plan and the criteria established under this subpart or otherwise determines that the agency is not using this authority selectively and judiciously, OPM may—
- (1) Direct the agency to revoke or suspend the authority granted to any organizational component in the agency and, with respect to any category or categories of employees, require that the component obtain approval from the agency's headquarters level before paying a relocation incentive to such employees; or
- (2) Revoke or suspend the authority granted to the agency under this subpart for all or any part of the agency and, with respect to any category or categories of employees, require that the agency obtain OPM's approval before paying a relocation incentive to such employees.

§ 575.213 Records and reports.

Each agency must keep a record of each determination to pay a relocation incentive and make such records available for review upon OPM's request.

[70 FR 25743, May 13, 2005, as amended at 78 FR 49364, Aug. 14, 2013]

Subpart C—Retention Incentives

SOURCE: 70 FR 25747, May 13, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 575.301 Purpose.

This subpart contains regulations implementing 5 U.S.C. 5754, which authorizes payment of retention incentives. An agency may pay a retention incentive to a current employee under the conditions specified in this subpart when an agency determines that the unusually high or unique qualifications of the employee or a special need of the agency for the employee's services makes it essential to retain the employee and that the employee would be likely to leave in the absence of an incentive.

[70 FR 25747, May 13, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 64527, Nov. 16, 2007]

§ 575.302 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency means an executive agency or a legislative branch agency included in 5 U.S.C. 5102(a)(1).

Authorized agency official means the head of an agency or an official who is authorized to act for the head of the agency in the matter concerned.

Competencies means the knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors, and other characteristics an employee needs to perform the duties of a position.

Employee has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 2105, except that the term also includes an employee described in 5 U.S.C. 2105(c).

Executive agency has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 105.

 OPM means the Office of Personnel Management.

Rate of basic pay means the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position to which an employee is appointed before deductions and including any special rate under 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or similar payment under other legal authority, and any locality-based comparability payment under 5 CFR part 531, subpart F, or similar payment under other legal authority, but excluding additional pay of any other kind. For example, a rate of basic pay does not include additional pay such as night shift differentials

under 5 U.S.C. 5343(f) or environmental differentials under 5 U.S.C. 5343(c)(4).

Service agreement means a written agreement between an agency and an employee under which the employee agrees to a specified period of employment with the agency in return for payment of a retention incentive.

§ 575.303 Eligible categories of employees.

- (a) Except as provided in §575.304, an Executive agency may pay a retention incentive to a current employee who holds—
- (1) A General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332 or 5305 (or similar special rate authority);
- (2) A senior-level or scientific or professional position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5376:
- (3) A Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5383 or a Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 3151:
- (4) A position as a law enforcement officer, as defined in 5 CFR 550.103;
- (5) A position under the Executive Schedule paid under 5 U.S.C. 5311-5317 or a position the rate of pay for which is fixed by law at a rate equal to a rate for the Executive Schedule;
- (6) A prevailing rate position, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5342(a)(3); or
- (7) Any other position in a category for which payment of retention incentives has been approved by OPM at the request of the head of an executive agency.
- (b) Except as provided in §575.304, a legislative agency may pay a retention incentive to a current employee who holds a General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332 or 5305 (or similar special rate authority).

[70 FR 25747, May 13, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 67839, Dec. 3, 2007]

§ 575.304 Ineligible categories of employees.

An agency may not pay a retention incentive to an employee in—

(a) A position to which an individual is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

- (b) A position in the Senior Executive Service as a noncareer appointee (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(7)):
- (c) A position excepted from the competitive service by reason of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character: or
- (d) A position not otherwise covered by the exclusions in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section—
- (1) To which an individual is appointed by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate, except a Senior Executive Service position in which the individual serves as a career appointee (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(4)):
- (2) Designated as the head of an agency, including an agency headed by a collegial body composed of two or more individual members;
- (3) In which the employee is expected to receive an appointment as the head of an agency; or
- (4) To which an individual is appointed as a Senior Executive Service limited term appointee or limited emergency appointee (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(5) and (a)(6), respectively) when the appointment must be cleared through the White House Office of Presidential Personnel.

[70 FR 25747, May 13, 2005, as amended at 78 FR 49364, Aug. 14, 2013]

§ 575.305 Applicability to employees.

- (a) An agency may pay a retention incentive to an individual employee under the conditions prescribed in this subpart when the agency determines that—
- (1) The unusually high or unique qualifications (*i.e.*, competencies) of the employee or a special need of the agency for the employee's services makes it essential to retain the employee; and
- (2) The employee would be likely to leave the Federal service in the absence of a retention incentive.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an agency may pay a retention incentive to a group or category of employees under the conditions prescribed in this subpart when the agency determines that—
- (1) The unusually high or unique qualifications (i.e., competencies) of